

# THE FUTURE IS NOT WHAT IT USED TO BE

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### THE PROBLEM:

# \*1-Energy shortages could nag the U.S. economy for a number of years

Alan Greenspan

Chairman Federal Reserve

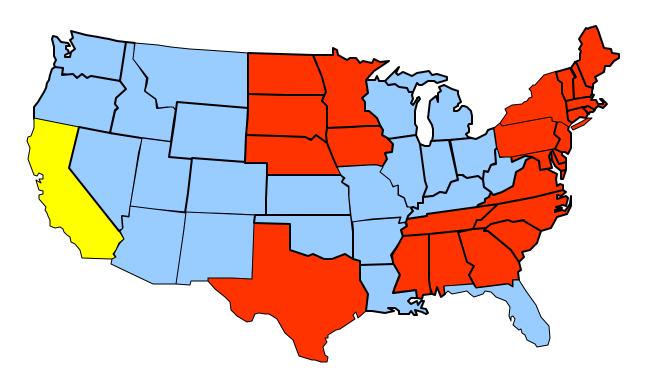
- Price of all energy increasing
- More frequent brown outs
- Problem with power quality



### Reliability Concerns

"Local power outages doubled between 1996 and 1998 due to strong U.S. demand for electricity and deregulation" -- Wall Street Journal, March 16, 2000

Areas with Capacity Margins < 10 percent





### THE PROBLEM

# \*2 The U.S. with only 2% of the world's population produces 25% of the greenhouse gases.

- World condemns Bush as he pulls out of global warming treaty
- Air pollution threatens The Great Smoky Mountains National Park. Also the parks in Alaska, Texas, New York, Arizona, Florida and Wyoming

**National Parks Conservation Association** 

- Added cost to clean power plant emissions
- -Deaths each year attributed to pollution: 50,000 to 100,000



A sample of greenhouse gases affected by human activities						
	CO <sub>2</sub>	CH <sub>4</sub>	N <sub>2</sub> O	CFC-11	HCFC-22	CF <sub>4</sub>
Pre-industrial concentration	-280ppmv	-700ppbv	-275ppbv	zero	zero	zero
Concentration in 1994	358 ppmv	1720 ppbv	312ppbv	268pptv	110pptv	72pptv
Rate of concentration change	1.5 ppmv/yr	10ppbv/yr	0.8ppbv/yr	Opptv/yr	5 pptv/yr	1.2pptv/yr
Atmospheric lifetime (years)	50-200	12	120	50	12	50,000

Source: IPCC, 1995<sub>a</sub>



### THE PROBLEM

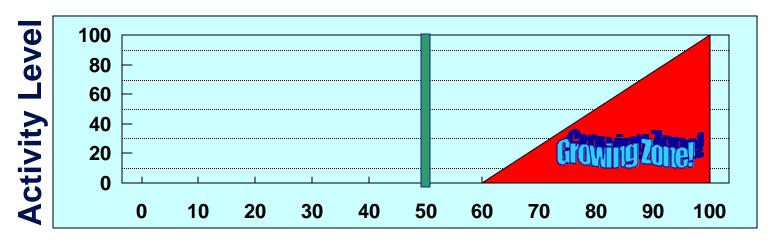
# \*3 Indoor Air Quality is getting worse.

- Asthma cases have increased 50%
- Sinusitis is also on the increase. Cost to U.S. estimated to be over \$6 billion per year
- Air conditioning ducts are a great place to grow mold and bacteria
- "Fred" the dust mite, is alive and well and has lots of friends



### Optimum Relative Humidity for Minimizing Adverse Health Effects

#### Mold & Mildew

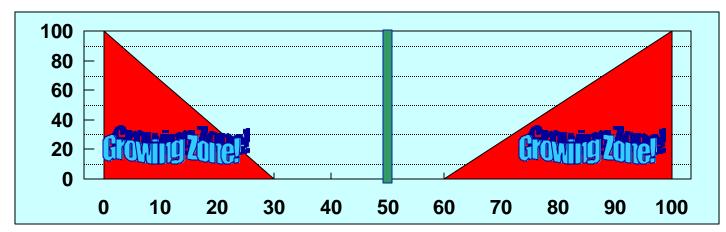


**Relative Humidity** 



# Optimum Relative Humidity for Minimizing Adverse Health Effects

### **Bacteria**

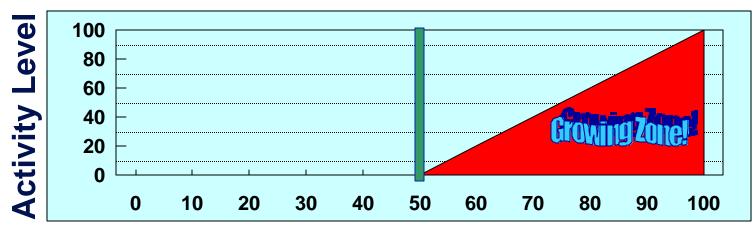


**Relative Humidity** 



### Optimum Relative Humidity for Minimizing Adverse Health Effects

### **Mites**



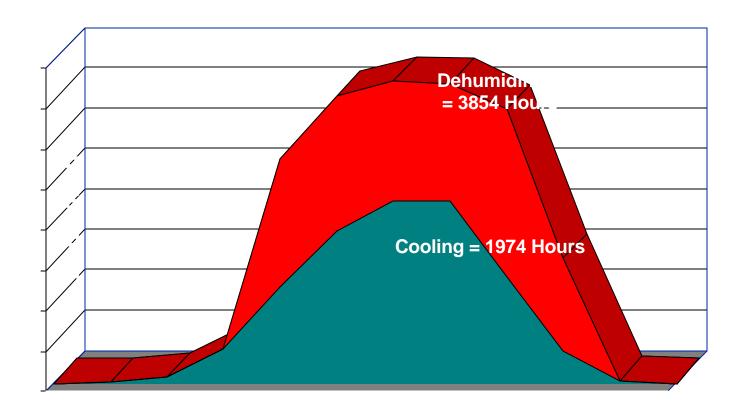
**Relative Humidity** 



### Annual Ventilation AC Hours -

### Atlanta, GA

Space Conditions: 75° F, 50% RH

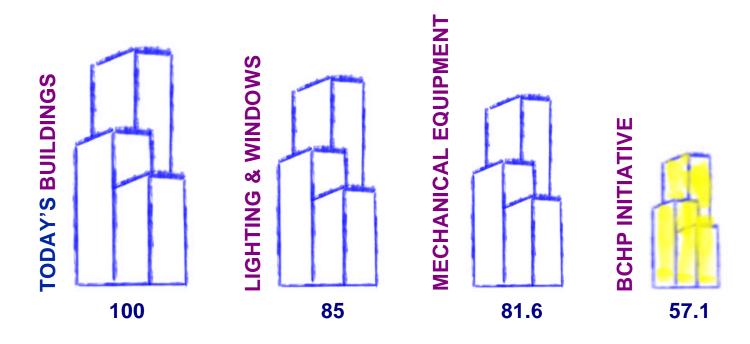




### **Efficiency**

### Benefits of the DER Approach

### **30% Natural Resource Savings**



% ENERGY USE vs STATUS QUO



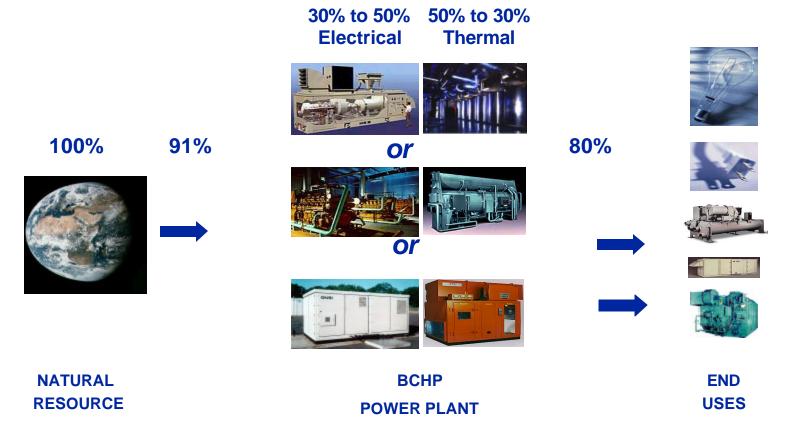
### Efficiency of Central Power

### Generation





### Delivered Efficiency of BCHP





o "Advice is what we ask for when we already know the answer but wish we didn't."





### **OUR GOAL**

Make nation's energy generation delivery system the cleanest and most efficient, reliable and affordable in the world.



### DOE OFFICE OF DISTRIBUTED ENERGY RESOURCES

### Technology Under Development

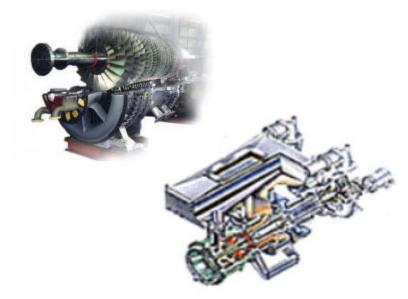
#### To Serve 2002 - 2010 Market Needs





# Next Generation Gas Turbine Vision

2000: First generation advanced gas turbine @ 4,500 kW



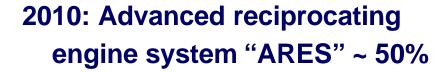
2010: Broad product lines of cost reduced advanced gas turbines



# Distributed Energy Resources Engine Vision

2000: Natural gas engines 30% efficient and moderate NOx emissions





www.efficient.&.5ppm NOx emissions



### Microturbine Vision

2000: First generation microturbines ~ 22-25 % efficient & \$1,000 / kW











2010: Advanced microturbines ~ 35% efficient equipment (LHV) & \$500 / kW equipment price



### Fuel Cell Vision

2000: First generation fuel cells \$3,500 / kW & low temperature recoverable energy



2010: Advanced fuel cells ~ \$1,000 / kW equipment price & high temperature recoverable energy



### LiBr Absorption Chiller Vision

2000: Good technologies, but limited penetration











### **Desiccant Dehumidifier Vision**

2000: Niche market equipment for high value humidity control applications







# Ammonia/Water Absorption Technology Vision



2010: Absorption - based chillers, heat pumps and BCHP systems adopted by large segments of customers

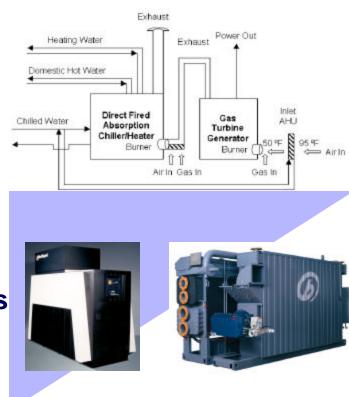


#### **BCHP Vision**

### **Packaged System Integration**

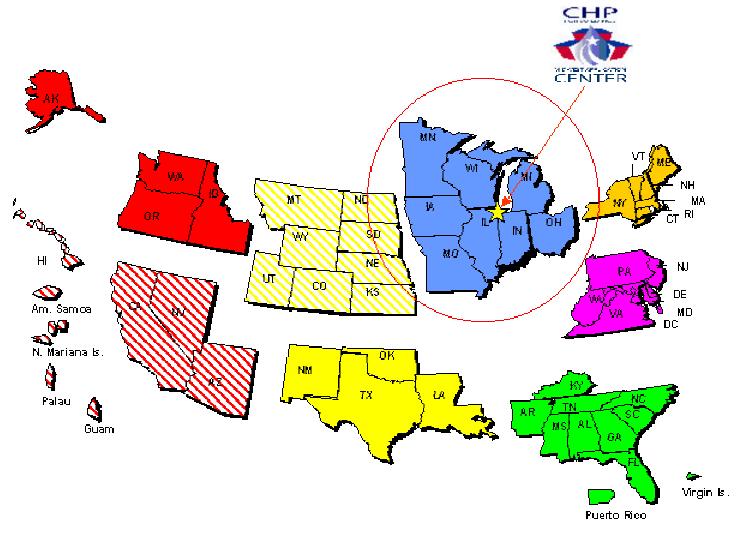
2000: Individually optimized products

2010: BCHP optimized systems





### Regional Application Centers





## REGIONAL APPLICATION CENTER APPROACH

#### **MISSION:**

### DEVELOP TECHNOLOGY APPLICATION KNOWLEDGE AND THE EDUCATIONAL INFRASTRUCTURE NECESSARY TO:

- Reduce Any Perceived Risks
- Foster CHP as a Viable Option
  - \* Technical and Financial
  - \* Energy and Environmental

**FOCUS:** - **Education** 

- Information
- Project Assistance



#### **PARTNERSHIP BETWEEN:**

-University of Illinois at Chicago

**Energy Resources Center---UIC/ERC** 

-Gas Technology Institute---GTI

#### **SPONSORSHIP:**

- **-DOE Office of Power Technologies**
- -Office of Distributed Energy Resources

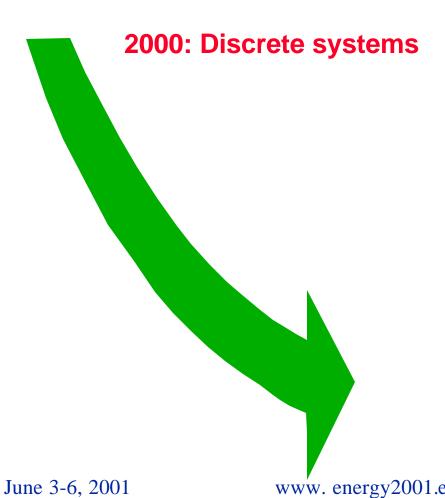
#### **PROGRAM SUPPORT**

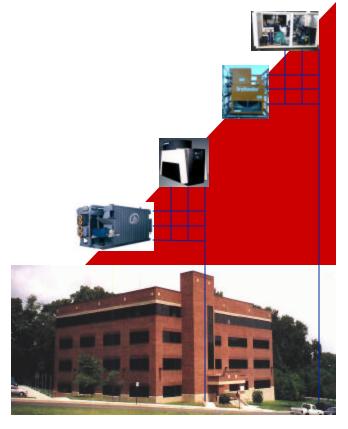
-Oak Ridge National Laboratory---ORNL



### CHP Integration Test Building

#### **UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND**





2010: Efficient building www. energy2001.ee.doe.gov



### BCHP BENEFITS TO SOCIETY

### America can benefit from BCHP because:

- o 30% or better improvement in primary energy efficiency
- 45% or better reduction in CO<sub>2</sub> emissions
- Improved IAQ through the increased use of desiccant dehumidification
- Economic benefits through improved GRID reliability (I.e. reduced peak time blackouts)
- BCHP is a classic case where government catalyst is essential as individual companies could not succeed.



### **Action Plans**

- WEBsite promotion and BCHP information distribution: BCHP.org
- 3-year strategic plan development
- Expand partnering opportunities
- Design Assessment Tools Creation
- Encourage Packaged Systems Development (U of M Test Building)
- Establish Regional Application Centers
- Outreach education programs for architect, engineering and building owner/operator education



### • WHEN YOU COME TO A FORK IN THE ROAD, TAKE IT!

O Yogi Berra